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PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Review on the Administration Report of the Department of Geology for the year 1943-44.

READ—

Letter No. 425-50, dated the 16th September 1944, from the Director of Geology in Mysore, submitting the Administration Report of the Department of Geology for the year 1943-44.

ORDER NO. D. 4902-82—GEOL. 62-44-4, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 25TH JANUARY 1945.

Recorded.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy*

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Passes orders on the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to implement the provisions of the Scheme of Compulsory Attendance under the Elementary Education Amendment Act, 1944.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. P. 4-839-95 of 1944-45, dated the 13th March 1945, from the Director of Public Instruction, submitting proposals to implement the provisions of the Scheme of Compulsory Attendance under the Elementary Education Amendment Act, 1944.

ORDER NO. E. 415-26—EDN. 139-44-2, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 28TH JULY 1945.

Though provision for the introduction of compulsory primary education has been made under the Mysore Elementary Education Act of 1941, there are various difficulties in introducing compulsion on an universal scale in the State in the immediate future—difficulties largely of a financial nature. It is, therefore, necessary to devise methods of achieving the same goal by more easy steps. It was with this view that the Elementary Education Amendment Act of 1944 was introduced. Under this Act, provision has been made against leakages in the higher standards by insisting on compulsory attendance of a pupil once admitted for the full length of the Primary School Course.

With a view to implement the provisions contained in the Act of 1944, the Director has now submitted detailed proposals for being given effect to from the school year 1945-46

beginning with one taluk in each district as detailed below during the year. It is proposed to extend this scheme and the application of the amendment progressively to one taluk in each district year by year so as to bring the whole State within the scope of its operation within a period of ten years as provided for in the Act :—

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Bangalore North Taluk. | 6. Shimoga Taluk. |
| 2. Mandya Taluk. | 7. Chitaldrug Taluk. |
| 3. Mysore Taluk. | 8. Tumkur Taluk. |
| 4. Hassan Taluk. | 9. Kolar Taluk. |
| 5. Chikmagalur Taluk. | |

The proposals of the Director of Public Instruction involve an expenditure of Rs. 1,86,210 recurring (for the items detailed below) and Rs. 5,41,000 non-recurring (Rs. 5,00,000 for accommodation and Rs. 41,000 for equipment and furniture). As one of the conditions necessary for the successful enforcement of an Act of this nature is timely and effective action of the attendance officers and that this can be ensured by paying suitable remuneration to them (these officers numbering 1,134 in all), the Director proposed to give an allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem and Rs. 15 per mensem to each of them in the Village Panchayet area and Municipal area, respectively. Government consider that the mere payment of allowance may not improve the matter and that on the other hand the appointment of sixty additional Assistant Inspectors of Education on an average cost of Rs. 1,440* each per annum, as detailed in the foot-note, would adequately meet the requirements pointed out by the Director :—

- 250 teachers in grade Rs. 15-1-20.
- Contingency and M. O. C. to teachers.
- S. L. A. to 80 teachers.
- Remuneration to attendance officers.
- Contingent grants to attendance officers.
- Remuneration to menial staff.
- Remuneration to Assistant Inspectors.
- Extra clerks to the offices of Assistant Inspectors.
- Printing.
- Travelling allowance and other unforeseen charges.
- For additional peons.
- For conversion of the grade of teachers from Rs. 15-1-20 to one on Rs. 20.

* Average pay of Assistant Inspector per mensem ... Rs. 60
For staff, peons, committees, etc. ... Rs. 60

Per month Rs. 120
Or per annum Rs. 1,440

As the year 1945-46 is the first year of bringing into effect the provisions of the Act, only first and second year classes would come into operation and it is felt that with 30 Assistant Inspectors it would be possible to give effect to the scheme formulated by the Director. As regards the provision for the construction of buildings for class rooms, Government consider that a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs as against Rs. 5 lakhs proposed by the Director would be adequate for the present.

The total cost involved by the proposals as modified will, as per details noted below, be Rs. 1,31,910 per annum recurring and Rs. 2,41,000 non-recurring as against Rs. 1,86,210 and Rs. 5,41,000, respectively, proposed by the Director.

<i>Recurring Expenditure.</i>		Rs.
1. 250 teachers in grade Rs. 15-1-20	...	55,000
2. Contingency for 250 teachers at Re. 0-8-0 each per mensem	...	1,500
3. Money order commission for 250 teachers at annas four each per mensem	...	750
4. Special locality allowance for 80 teachers at Malnad area at Rs. 1-8-0 per mensem	...	4,500
5. Thirty Assistant Inspectors of Education at an average cost of Rs. 60 each per mensem and Rs. 60 per mensem for staff, peons, committees, etc., i.e., Rs. 60 plus Rs. 60 (Rs. 120 × 12 = 1,440 per annum. For 30 Inspectors (Rs. 30 × 1,440)	...	43,200
6. Printing of the Act, Rules, etc.	...	4,000
7. Travelling allowance and unforeseen charges	...	5,000
8. Provision for 120 peons at Rs. 9 each per mensem	...	12,960
9. Extra cost on account of converting the scale of Rs. 15-1-20 into Rs. 20 (fixed).	...	5,000
Total	...	1,31,910 per annum.

<i>Non-recurring Expenditure.</i>		
For buildings	...	2,00,000
For equipment and furniture	...	41,000
Total	...	2,41,000

Sanction is accorded to the scheme involving a revised expenditure of Rs. 1,31,910 per annum recurring and Rs. 2,41,000 non-recurring with effect from the year 1945-46. The cost during the year 1945-46 will be met out of provision of Rs. 2,00,000 made in the budget for introduction of compulsory education and from the other sanctioned grants of the department also. Necessary provision will be made in the Budgets of the Education Department for the succeeding years.

N. S. HIRANNAYYA, *Edn. Secy.*

Sanctions the opening of a Municipal High School at Honnali.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. D. 1-4622-146 of 1944-45, dated the 30th May 1945, from the Director of Public Instruction, regarding the opening of a Municipal High School at Honnali.

ORDER NO. E. 514-16—EDN. 200-44-14, DATED BANGALORE, THE 3RD AUGUST 1945.

The need for starting a High School at Honnali is being urged on the attention of the Government for some time past. It is reported that there are a large number of feeder middle schools in the Honnali Taluk itself, apart from those in the neighbouring taluks and sub-taluks. Besides, the communal hostels proposed to be started and the facilities by way of free boarding to be provided in them will, it is expected, attract a large number of pupils from other places.

It is reported that the Municipal Council, Honnali, is agreeable to meet its share of the recurring cost of the school and has enough funds to meet the stability fund of Rs. 5,000 and the cost of initial equipment of the school, viz., Rs. 3,000. The District Board, Shimoga, has also resolved to contribute a sum of Rs. 300 per annum for three years from 1945-46 onwards towards the maintenance of the school. A sum of Rs. 25,060-8-0 is stated to have been collected by public subscriptions towards the construction of a building to house the school. The school is proposed to be held in the local Town Hall until a new building at a cost of about Rs. 25,000 is put up for the school.

The Director of Public Instruction recommends opening of a Municipal High School at Honnali with effect from the academic year 1945-46 with the one section in the first year class to start with, one section in each of the second and third year classes being started in the years 1946-47 and 1947-48, respectively, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) A suitable building for the school should be constructed by the end of the school year 1945-46 at a cost of not less than Rs. 25,000 utilising the amount so far collected from subscriptions in full.

(2) The Municipality should bear from its funds the management's share of the cost of the initial equipment of the school in two instalments, Rs. 2,000 during 1945-46 and Rs. 1,000 during 1946-47.

(3) The Municipality should improve its resources so as to be in a position to spare adequate funds for the perpetual maintenance of the school with or without financial help from the District Board, Shimoga, and should not ask Government to take over the management of the school at any time in future.

The recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction is sanctioned. A statement showing the details of the proposed expenditure of the school and of its income from fees and the amounts of grants payable by the department towards maintenance and equipment grants of the school is appended hereto. The grant payable during the year 1945-46 will be met out of the lumpsum provision of Rs. 25,000 made in the budget for payment of grants to Aided High Schools and necessary provision will be made in the budgets of the succeeding years.

N. S. HIRANNAYYA, *Edn. Secy.*

ANNEXURE.

Statement showing details of Expenditure of the Municipal High School, Honnali.

Sl. No.	Particulars	During 1945-46 with only one section in I Year Class	During 1946-47 with only one section in I & II Year Classes	During 1947-48 onwards with one section in each of all the three classes	Average cost
		Rs. p. m.	Rs. p. m.	Rs. p. m.	Rs. a. p. p. m.
I	1. Head Master in grade Rs. 100—5—150 ...	100	105	110	130 8 11
	2. Assistant Master in grade Rs. 60—4—80 ...	...	...	60	73 5 4
	3. Assistant Master in grade Rs. 60—4—80 ...	...	...	60	73 5 4
	4. Assistant Master in grade Rs. 40—4—60 ...	40	44	48	53 5 4
	5. Assistant Master in grade Rs. 40—4—60 ...	...	...	40	53 5 4
	6. Commerce Teacher in grade Rs. 40—4—60 ...	...	40	44	53 5 4
	7. Kannada Pandit in grade Rs. 30—3—45 ...	15	30	33	40 0 0
	8. Sanskrit Pandit in grade Rs. 30—3—45 ...	...	...	30	40 0 0
	9. Urdu Munshi in grade Rs. 30—3—45 ...	15	20	30	40 0 0
	10. Drill Instructor Rs. 20 ...	20	20	20	20 0 0
	11. Clerk Rs. 20 ...	5	10	20	20 0 0
	12. Peons : Laboratory attendant Rs. 12 ...	12	12	12	32 0 0
	Peons 2 Rs. (10) ...	1 (10)	1 (10)	2 (10)	
	13. Contingency Rs. 8 ...	4	8	8	8 0 0
	14. Scavenging allowance Rs. 3 ...	3	3	3	3 0 0
	Total ...	224 or 2,688 p.a.	302 or 3,624 p.a.	538 or 6,456 p.a.	640 3 7
II	Deduct fee income from 40 pupils per section allowing 20 per cent freeships.	768 p.a.	1,664 p.a.	2,688 p.a.	
	Net expenditure ...	1,920 p.a.	1,960 p.a.	3,768 p.a.	
III	Maintenance grant equal to one-half of the net expenditure not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem per class.	960 p.a. or 80 p.m.	980 p.a. or 81 2/3 p.m.	1,884 p.a. or 157 p.m.	
IV	Non-recurring grant towards initial equipment equal to one-half of the actual cost.	2,000	1,000	The authorised expenditure under equipment is Rs. 100 per annum. Grants equal to one-half of the cost will be sanctioned out of the lumpsum provision for the purpose in the departmental budgets as far as funds permit, on applications made by the Management each year.	

- NOTE.—1. The Management should construct a suitable building for the school at their own cost at an estimated cost of not less than Rs. 25,000, after obtaining approval of the department to the plan and estimate.
 2. Arrangements should be made to house the school temporarily, until the proposed building is constructed, the rent, if any, being met entirely from the funds of the Management.
 3. The Management has also to meet other charges such as travelling allowance, aided schools provident fund, etc.

ADDITIONAL SECRETARIAT

Records the Administration Report of the Excise Department for the year 1943-44.

READ—

Letter No. B. 3-63—44, dated 25th October 1944, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting a report on the Administration of the Excise Department for the year 1943-44.

ORDER NO. S. R. 317-23—EX. 8-44-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 26TH JULY 1945.

Recorded.

Finance.—The total demand under the Excise Revenue amounted to Rs. 1,24,14,911 (Rs. 79,18,215) including arrears of Rs. 20,049 (Rs. 16,190). Out of this a sum of Rs. 1,23,87,518 was collected towards current demand and a sum of Rs. 11,123 (Rs. 27,365) towards old arrears and a sum of Rs. 2,443 was remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 13,827 at the close of the year. The year marked an increase under all items of Excise

Revenue except "Gain on sale of Ganja" which showed a loss of Rs. 5,429. The collection in all the districts was satisfactory being not less than 99 per cent anywhere.

The expenditure of the department during the year amounted to Rs. 4,45,016 (Rs. 4,20,458) or 3'6 (5'3) per cent.

The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 1-10-5 (Rs. 1-1-6).

Prohibition.—The experiment in prohibition introduced in the Rural Welfare and Health Centre of Closepet from 1st July 1938 worked satisfactorily. Seven more toddy shops were closed in the area during the year. The whole of Channapatna Taluk has become dry and only four shops, one arrack, one ganja, and two toddy shops, exist in the Closepet Taluk. The total loss to Government on this account amounts to about Rs. 75,000 per year.

The grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,500 to the Mysore Temperance Federation was continued during the year.

propaganda in order to bring to bear moral pressure on the public mind to abstain from drinking.

The number of shops licensed for the retail sale of molasses arrack was 526 (523) and the issues to them were 366,629 (284,253) gallons. Three shops in each of the Districts of Bangalore, Chitaldrug and Shimoga were newly opened. The marked increase in the issues was shared by all the districts, except that there was a small decrease of 505 gallons in the Shimoga District. The large increase in consumption was due to the conditions created by the war and the influx of labour on account of the development of the industries and the increased earning power of the people as a result of the prevailing economic conditions. The total issues of rectified spirits from the distillery were 19,646 (132,255) gallons. The decrease was due to the stoppage of supplies to the Cordite Factory owing to the inadequacy of the stock of raw materials like molasses. Of the total issues, a quantity of 7,206 (13,463) gallons was issued to local licensees and industrial concerns, and the balance of 12,440 (118,792) denatured spirits from the Distillery was 10,546 (11,782) gallons and the quantity exported was 12,936 (64,878) gallons. The number of shops licensed for the sale of special liquors and jaggery arrack was 28, same as in the previous year.

Toddy.—There were 1,822 (1,833) shops for the sale of date and cocoanut toddy 364 (364) for the sale of *bagani* toddy. The number of toddy-yielding trees licensed both in and outside the State was 339,501 (321,324).

Malt Liquors and Foreign Spirits.—The number of licenses issued exclusively for the sale of country beer continued to be 3. The consumption of beer amounted to 160,883 (120,051) gallons. The revenue derived from malt liquors was Rs. 65,939 (Rs. 53,737). The consumption of foreign liquors was 5,410 (12,296) gallons. The revenue realised therefrom was Rs. 19,760 (Rs. 11,675).

Ganja and Opium.—There were 259 (259) shops licensed for the sale of ganja. The consumption was 8,805 (8,880) seers. The number of shops licensed for the sale of opium continued to be 85 and the consumption was 654 (757) seers.

Excise Offences.—The number of cases relating to illicit distillation and possession of illicit arrack was 197 (169). Four thousand nine-hundred and sixty-six (5,478) cases, reported under the Excise and Opium Laws, were registered during the year. Including the pending cases, the total number of cases for disposal was 5,406 (5,961). Of these, 4,616 (5,160) cases were disposed of departmentally, 393 (356) were sent up for trial in courts and 3 (7) cases were written off or otherwise disposed of, leaving 394 (438) cases pending disposal at the end of the year. Fines and composition fees were levied in 4,084 (4,596) cases, and the realisations amounted to Rs. 16,557 (Rs. 16,263).

Licenses.—The number of licenses issued to Chemists and Druggists and to the industrial concerns was 43 (38).

General.—The revised rates of price and duty payable by licensees of special liquors and also the minimum retail selling rates of jaggery arrack and special liquors came into force with effect from 1st July 1944. The several Excise Licensing Boards continued to function. Fourteen toddy shops were closed. Three arrack shops were newly opened. Measures were taken to prevent smuggling of liquors and drugs from the shops on the border of the State to the prohibition areas of the Madras Province so long as prohibition was in force in that Province. The duty on Ganja was enhanced to Rs. 35 per seer of 80 tolas from 1st July 1944, the issue price being fixed at Rs. 2-8-0 per seer of 80 tolas. The issue price of molasses arrack (35 u. p.) was fixed at Rs. 2-8-0 per gallon from 1st July 1944 as against Rs. 1-4-0 previously. The rates of tree-tax were enhanced from Rs. 3-6-0 to Rs. 4 per tree per annum in the case of date trees and from Rs. 5-4-0 to Rs. 6-8-0 per tree for each half-year in the case of cocoanut trees. The issue price of opium was raised to Rs. 100 per seer of 80 tolas as against Rs. 85 per seer previously and the minimum selling rate was fixed at Rs. 1-12-0 per tola as against Rs. 1-9-0 per tola previously. An emergency Act was recently passed providing for the levy of excise duties on betel-nuts, coffee and tea on the lines of the legislation in force in British India.

The working of the department was on the whole satisfactory.

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Addl. Secy. to Govt.*